

WORONI

Vol. 17, No. 3

The Newspaper of the A.N.U.

Thursday, April 8, 1965

Students question election validity

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE SET-UP

The Annual General Meeting of the Students' Association has set up a Judicial Committee of three to investigate the validity of the recent S.R.C. elections.

Oratory Contest ends with arrest

THE Debating Society's Public Oratory Championships in Garema Place last Friday night ended prematurely with the arrest of the third speaker.

Mr. George Brzostowski was arrested for allegedly throwing a tomato at a fellow student. Shamefully offensive public behaviour for a representative of this university.

The fact that Mr. Brzostowski may have felt just a little irritated because every time he attempted to speak he and the microphone were met with a continuous barrage of tomatoes and eggs seemed of little relevance to the police.

The law is to be congratulated on acting so speedily to prevent his throwing a second or third.

The organisers of the function enthusiastically mentioned crates of tomatoes, you may have noticed, in their advertising.

What a shame it is that because of the behaviour of Mr. Brzostowski, certain students may not have the benefit of future oratorical functions to learn the subtle distinction between hyperbole and plain statement.

Employment Centre

The S.R.C. has agreed to use the S.R.C. office as a centre for casual employment for students.

The centre will advertise in the "Australian" and "Canberra Times" and students will be kept informed of the "Positions Vacant" through "Woroni" and the Union notice boards.

Cars Banned

Motor vehicles are likely to be banned from the South Oval by University Authorities. Students were observed sky-larking on the oval with cars after the recent Rugby match. It is lucky that no one was seriously hurt. In future, let us use the oval for sport and leave the cars for the streets.

This move follows a private crusade by a few individuals which culminated in a statement by the returning officer, Mr. Firth, that "the poll was inefficiently run — however no more so than in the past."

The Judicial Committee comprising Messrs. Fraser, Thorne and Norris, heard evidence last night and will meet every day until a decision is reached. The case for invalidity is being argued by the outgoing president, Tony Hartnell and for validity by the president-elect, Peter Patterson.

These moves follow the most memorable A.G.M. for years at which the two factions manoeuvred, lobbied and pleaded with remarkable adroitness.

Mr. Patterson said that it was his "moral obligation" to re-stand if only a few faculty elections are declared invalid, called the elections a disgrace, and savagely attacked the last S.R.C. executive. If Mr. Patterson holds to his moral obligation, it seems highly likely that a new election will take place.

The S.R.C. executive resigned following the defeat of a motion of confidence in them and a demand for an apology to the student body from Mr. Patterson.

On the request of the meeting they later returned, but each stated that he would never apologise.

After repeated interruptions, A.C.T. Advisory Council member, George Martin, was asked to leave the meeting.



Returning Officer Firth



President Elect Patterson

The alleged infringements which the judicial body is considering are:

— That electoral advertisements in Woroni and on the notice boards did not state the time and place of polling, contrary to the time and place of polling, contrary to the

— That several M.A. students who were not eligible to vote, were added to the electoral roll.

— That the polls opened at the Forestry School a day early.

— That one ballot box was left unattended and that several ballot papers were not initialled by the electoral officers.

— That polls did not open on Tuesday night because the electoral officers ran out of ballot papers.

— Part-timers were not given special ballot papers unless they specifically requested them.

— That Oriental Studies and Economics faculty members voted for Arts and Law.

— That several votes were not counted.



Singing in the Rain Public Oratory Championships, Garema Place.

STAND ON GRAD. DINNER

The S.R.C. has asked the University for a donation towards the cost of the Graduation - Commencement Ball. This follows the administration move to abandon the Annual Graduation Dinner.

In view of the £10 fee levied on all graduates, the S.R.C. feels that either dinner or donation should be forthcoming.

S.R.C. members also expressed the view that the present numbers of graduates did not justify the discontinuance of the dinner.

A motion was passed at the final meeting of the outgoing S.R.C. to request that the Administration does not neglect the Graduation Dinner in the future.

S.R.C. member suspected of Fraud

The President and Treasurer of the outgoing S.R.C. are to investigate an allegation of Fraud made against a member of the last S.R.C.

It is alleged that a valueless cheque for £20 was presented to W.U.S. on behalf of the S.R.C. and that another cheque from the International Club for £20 has been misappropriated.

BURTON HALL

— repercussions

Three separate meetings last week have requested money from the administration over Burton Hall. These follow a similar motion at the special general meeting of the union on March 23.

The S.R.C. passed a motion recommending to the interim board of the union that they request of Burton Hall a rent of £40 per week for their time of occupancy of the union.

The proceeds are to be used for the provision of capital equipment.

The motion specifically directed the S.R.C. appointed members on the interim board to press this policy.

An executive meeting of the A.N.U. Research Students' Association supported the action of the S.R.C.

The Burton Hall Junior

Common Room passed a motion recommending that £35 be deducted from the year's residence fees, because of

NEW S.U. PRESIDENT

Neil MacDonald and Graham Horrocks have been elected unopposed to the positions of president and secretary of the Sports Union.

No nomination has been received for the position of treasurer, but there will be an election for the remaining council positions.

the chaotic conditions under which students have been living since the beginning of the year.

The President of the J.C.R., Bill Gammage, said that he considered the £35 reduction very reasonable and hoped that the university would confer.

Commenting on the motions, the Registrar, Mr. Plowman, said that it was too early to know whether the university would agree to the students' requests.

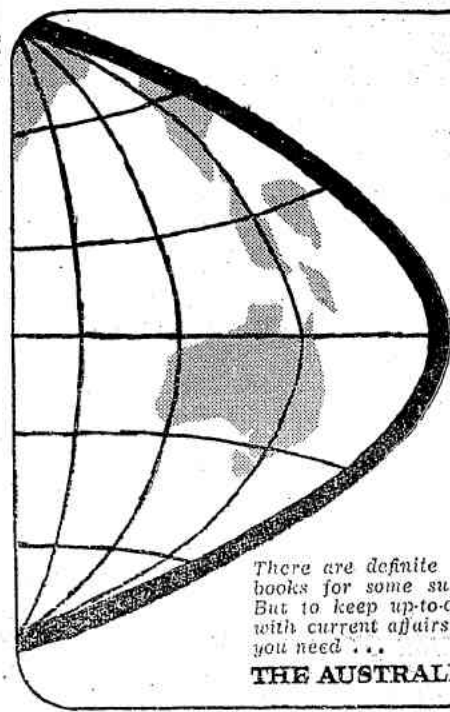
Union Discipline

Two students are to appear before a meeting of the Union Disciplinary Board as a result of last Saturday's dance.

One student is charged with breaking down a door and the other with disorderly conduct whilst intoxicated.

The secretary of the Union, Mr. de Toth, said yesterday that he had attempted to implement a policy whereby the organisers of a dance are largely responsible for maintaining discipline.

If, however, they fail to do this and union property is jeopardised, then he has instructed the porters to intervene. "We do not want a police state, but we will have one if necessary," he said.



There are definite textbooks for some subjects. But to keep up-to-date with current affairs you need...

THE AUSTRALIAN

WORONI



Box 4 G.P.O.
CANNBERRA

Thursday, 8th April

YET ANOTHER BURTON HALL

Overcrowding in the General Studies Library is bad, getting worse, and will not improve for at least three and a half years.

The University has 2,500 students this year. The library has a grand total of 395 seats, including arm chairs. To cope with the already evident overcrowding, another 60 chairs will be provided.

According to official estimates, student numbers will increase by about 400 next year, 100 the following year and 500 in 1968.

It is apparent some emergency measures will be needed to cope with these increases, because the University sees no chance of the library being completed before the end of 1968 at the earliest.

The Registrar, Mr. Plowman, says of the position, "The University is not unaware that the library situation will be critical."

He said a number of steps would be taken to help alleviate the position.

Whether or not the library will be completed by the end of 1968 depends on Universities Commission. The university will be asking for money to complete the second stage of the library in the 1967-69 triennium.

Mr. Plowman admitted the university had not asked the Universities Commission for money for the library for the current triennium.

"It was not included in the submission on the basis of predictions of student enrolments for the period 1964-66," he said.

"It appeared that the number of seats provided in stage one would be sufficient."

Mr. Plowman said the university had estimated in its last submission that enrolment in 1966 would be 2,300. This is 200 fewer students than are enrolled this year.

If approved by the Universities Commission for 1967 working drawings for stage 2 would have to be completed before work could begin. Building itself would take at least 18 months.

The prospect of waiting another three or four years for more library space is not very pleasing.

It is difficult enough to find a seat in the library NOW, half-way through first term. The situation will worsen as students begin to do essays and by exam time conditions will be chaotic.

Getting a seat is only part of the problem. In most subjects there are insufficient copies of books held on reserve. There seems to be little co-ordination with the Menzies Library and books ordered by some lecturers never appear. Time wasted at the reserve desk increases daily.

Woroni is not out to create ill-feeling or an attitude of "them and us" between the administration and the student body. However, a series of avoidable blunders have been made and, it appears, are still being made. In the case of the library, there is no question that the administration and not the A.U.C. is at fault.

It seems a pity that the planners of this university appear not to have learnt anything from the obvious mistakes in Sydney, Melbourne and elsewhere. There was absolutely no need for the A.N.U. to have its own Baillieu.

EDITOR: Graeme Harding.
LIT. EDITOR: John Kingley.
SPORTS EDITOR: Neil MacDonald.
CHIEF OF STAFF: Jane Chapman.
ART: Sean O'Connor, Geoff Pryor, Harriet Green.

PAGE TWO — Thursday, April 8, 1965 — WORONI

Book Shortage

Dear Sir, — By now everyone is well aware of the shortage of books in the General Studies Library, in particular, those listed in the reading guides.

May I put forward a suggestion as to how the situation in future may be remedied to some extent.

At the High School which I attended in the Educational Slum, it was accepted that everyone leaving the school, having completed their secondary education, was obliged to leave behind a book as a memento.

In each book was printed the name of the donor together with the form (faculty?) and the year of completion.

However, the school agreed that should any book become dilapidated, it would be replaced and the name of the donor of the original copy inserted.

I believe the adoption by the A.N.U. of such a system would be welcomed by most students.

Certainly, any person requiring Political Science texts from the Reserve Desk will be in a position to appreciate what I am proposing; no doubt they would have further appreciated it had such a system been initiated five years ago. —

Yours, etc.,

B. BUSKIN

Forestry Interest

Sir.—It was with regret that I read the article "Give Me Money" in this week's edition of Woroni.

A misinformative and slanderous article such as this, is not the most diplomatic way in welcoming the forestry students to your university.

Admittedly, questions were asked concerning the financial status of the clubs and societies of the old Forestry School. Should the activities of the Forestry School clubs be terminated because we now pay our fees to the Students' Union instead of to ourselves?

When students asked questions concerning other matters, they were dismissed by a shrugging of shoulders.

To me, this implies a complete lack of interest or knowledge by the representatives of the union present at our general meeting.

The statement that Forestry Students showed little interest in union activities was completely unjustified. The majority of the forestry students attended the orientation week functions. We gave the A.N.U. Students some good publicity by our participation in the Canberra Day Procession.

On Saturday, the 27th, a Forestry Department four representing the A.N.U. won an event in the Canberra Regatta. This was the only win in all the events by the A.N.U. Boat Club. Does this imply a lack of interest in student activities by the forestry students?

Finally, I would like to protest against the inclusion of the Forestry candidates in the S.R.C. election in the Science I category. We are at least of two years standing in other universities, and a number of us are graduates from these universities.

Yours, etc.,

R. K. ORME, B.Sc.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sir.—For all your ranting, sloganeering future Prime Ministers that are defacing the place, I have yet to hear of one who intends to take a "Solid Student Stand" on the libraries' closing hours.

It is ludicrous that in any university city, the libraries are closed on the week-end. The only time that any student has to study is on the week-end, and for most hostel-centred students this is as you well know, impossible under the normally distracting conditions that exist.

In both Sydney and Melbourne one can read continuously day and night, Saturday and Sunday, or at least Sunday afternoon — I concede that Canberra churches and cinemas have a strong moral case for demanding the closure of competitive libraries on Sunday mornings and nights.

If in reply you point out that the library is open three-quarter of an hour longer than in Sydney then I merely thank you for that grace, and repeat my criticism.

Unlike the complaint of R. D. Murray's unfair distribution of toilets and wash-basins, action can be taken on this, and I commend it to your student S.R.C. elect.

Yours etc.,

T. J. HIRSCH.

Wake-Up

Dear Sir, — It was with interest, or perhaps regret, that I read the article "Give Me Money" in this week's "Woroni."

I was surprised at the misinformative attitude throughout the article, which was, to say the least, degrading and ill-mannered to be published at such a critical stage before S.R.C. elections.

In short, it has created nothing less than ill-feeling amongst all forestry students.

Particularly I would like to make reference to the opening sentence: "Forestry Students have shown little interest in University," etc.

This certainly, Sir, demands justification on your behalf especially when I point out the following:

During orientation week, there were present at least 40-50 Forestry Students at all functions including the "Woolshed do," "Folk singing" and the "Jazz show." Last Saturday night approx. 50 per cent of those chaps in attendance at the Rugby cabaret were Forestry Students. Apart from social clubs, large numbers of Forestry Students are taking part in sporting activities in the A.N.U. Australian Rules, Soccer, Hockey and Rowing Clubs.

Furthermore I would like to remind you of the very favourable publicity the A.N.U. was given at the Canberra Day Procession when Forestry Students entered the "Most Original" float in the procession, in the name of (it hurts me to say) University Students!

Sir, do you still consider the opening sentence justified?

Similarly, I could treat numerous other misinformative quotes published in the article.

In fact, by the attitude your colleagues show one could consider that you don't want FORESTRY STUDENTS as part of the University — especially as part of representative student bodies.

As an interstate visitor to this our (or should I say) your capital city, I can now understand why the general public have little respect for the UNIVERSITY STUDENT.

WAKE UP UNI STUDENT.

H. N. LEWIS.

Uni. Bars

Dear Sir, — Negotiations for exemption from the A.C.T. Liquor Ordinance have been initiated by the University Council.

A comparative look at English universities gives support to the idea of allowing undergraduate drinking in the Union.

In an English University the bar and lounge form an

integral part of the University Union where intellectual and social discussion can occur in a relaxed atmosphere. The Union bar serves as the centre of social entertainment, a meeting place for visitors and students alike and a welcome respite after the numerous sporting events upon the campus. Besides serving as the social heart of the University, the bar can also serve as a valuable source of revenue to be used to develop Union facilities.

Though the privilege of drinking upon University premises may be abused at first by immature students it has been proved that inevitably the student bar and lounge serve as an educational centre or means by which students learn to drink in a socially approved manner.

The University Council has taken the initiative in regard to undergraduate drinking in Australia. May the ultra-conservatism displayed by other Universities throughout Australia take note of the initiative shown by the A.N.U. The legalising of undergraduate drinking upon the campus deserves the fullest support from the students at this University.

Yours etc.,

— A. BLOOMFIELD

WORONI does not publish any pseudonyms in letters to the Editor. If you haven't enough guts to sign it, don't write it.

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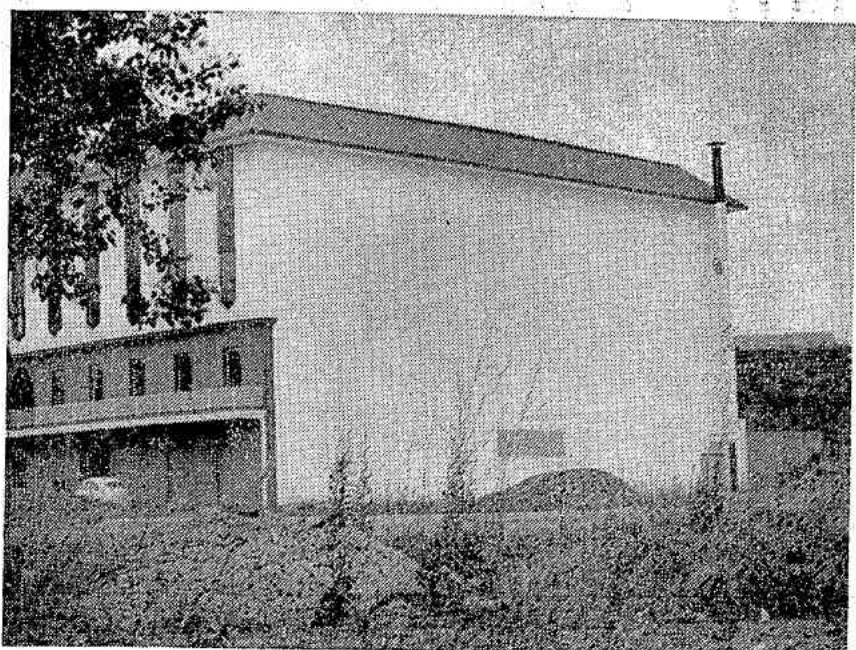
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BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF THE A.G.M.



WAITING FOR THE BETTER HALF

TO THE HILLS

Many alleged alarmists, such as Charles Fort, have insisted that Earth has been visited by aliens from space. If their evidence weren't so unremittingly spectacular, they would have seen the truth: EARTH IS BEING INVADED NOW!

No giant ships are raining death-rays from the sky, no land ironclads flattening our cities and laying waste the countryside.

That's the truly devilish part of the invasion — it's a sneak attack, utterly silent and unnoticeable. While the stormy petrels of science are pointing out vast foot-steps and the craters of crashed ships, the weapons of conquest are in your home.

The clues are outwardly so insignificant that only a squinting eye and a suspicious mind can detect them, let alone guess their sinister meaning.

Let's piece the data together calmly, without panic. It may not be as evil as it seems, but I doubt that.

As a child, did you or did you not have more marbles, jacks, tops and checkers than you ever bought?

Of course you did, and so did every other child you knew.

That doesn't sound like much to get excited about, which is exactly why the plot is more deadly than outright assault:

The invasion weapons are purposely ordinary to keep us from becoming aware of the danger. Use this checklist. It is admittedly incomplete. No doubt you can add many more.

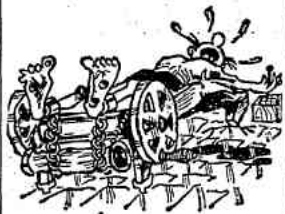
• When GALAXY was born we purchased a box of 100 paper clips. We have not bought a single one since. A special case, you may say — they're sent in with manuscripts. Well, then, answer this: Whenever you needed a paper clip, have you ever failed to find one somewhere or other?

• If you can't locate a rubber band, yours is an exceptional home — and yet when, if ever, did you buy any?

• Is it or is it not a fact

that you can always haul out a piece of string from drawer or toolbox? Did you buy it at a store or just accumulate it?

• Do you or do you not have a collection of pencils,



of which you bought none or very few?

• How many clothes hangers did you yourself buy?

• Wrapping and tissue paper?

• Mucilage, glue, paste?

• Nails, screws, tooth-picks?

These are the deceptively innocent ingredients of the plot to take over Earth. Even when they are pointed out, they arouse skepticism. But don't you see? They're meant to!

Paper clips, rubber bands, strings, pencils, glue, all the deliberately trivial rest . . .

Huge industries, employing thousands of people, turning out countless clips, hangers, pencils, miles of string . . .

Paying wages and taxes . . . And nobody buys the products!

But somebody must. We all have them, and they aren't gifts of the manufacturers, or there would be no wages and taxes.

The Russians? No, they have them, too, and so must also be potential — what? Victims?

There is but one answer: Extraterrestrials!

They — or their human agents or dupes — are cleverly supplying us all with

these safe-seeming tools of conquest.

How will the plan work? See for yourself:

• The items are all genuine; many of them even carry the Good Housekeeping seal of approval.

• They may or may not have been invented by aliens, but that's not the point now — the industries are kept going by alien funds.

• Step by step, we have been made increasingly dependent on these products, so dependent that even the most skeptical must blanch at this prospect:

What would happen if everyone who needed a paper clip, rubber band, pencil, string or mucilage suddenly could not find any?

Documents strewn around for lack of clips or rubber bands; parcels unwrapped because there is no paper or string; nothing pasted or glued together; orders and notes left unwritten . . .

Now do you see the brilliant simplicity of the scheme?

Withdraw these items abruptly and the armies of the world cannot march, the governments will fall apart, civilian populations will be unable to pack up and escape.

Disintegration rays, atomic bombs, suicide ships from space with hydrogen warheads —

There are defences against such overt weapons.

But what defence is there for a world suddenly deprived of pencils and nails, string and glue and wrapping paper?

We could buy our own and smash the conspiracy.

As a solution, it's too drastic — it violates the human instinct of collecting junk for possible emergency.

I hope somebody has a better answer.

[H. L. GOLD, Editor of "Galaxy," American Science-Fiction].

At the fourth knock of the hammer, the Annual General Meeting of the A.N.U. Students' Association was called to order (order which lit the meeting immediately and did not return until its conclusion). Immediately amove for suspension of standing orders foreshadowed the main theme of the night — the recent S.R.C. elections. However, after debate the motion was not carried, due to the Inconstitutionality of its subject matter.

With brief interruptions caused by reading of, and comments on, the Treasurer's and President's reports, and adjournments for necessary lobbying and purchasing liquid refreshments, discussion centred on the S.R.C. elections.

Firth, as returning officer, admitted that a number of Arts ballots were not counted — "an unfortunate oversight," but if the students could be patient, there would be investigations and he would straighten things out. On being asked why there were irregularities, Firth incorrectly quoted Harinell on the efficiency of the S.R.C. and Students' Association (Tony referred to dances), but that the poll was inefficiently run — however, no more so than in the past. Firth, in reply to another question, also mentioned that students couldn't seem to be able to read voting instructions.

The division between the S.R.C. and Patterson became more obvious when Thynne moved that the dispute be settled by the S.R.C. acting as final arbiter and court of appeal. Supporters of each faction lobbied frantically, while the general populace posed for the press photographers and then followed their leader when a division of the House was called by an ardent supporter of the British Parliamentary system.

When the S.R.C. motion was upheld, it seemed that the S.R.C., many of whom were involved in re-election of supporting candidates, for the election under debate, would be called on to judge upon the validity of the election. Fortunately, an ex-editor of "Woroni," Jeremy Webb, foreshadowed a motion which, with a few important modifications, was passed two hours later.

During the two hours, which was perhaps the most entertaining part of the evening, there were at least three adjournments; someone was removed from the meeting; the chair resigned and the audience was swayed by the oratory of the past and future (?) presidents.

Patterson said it was his "moral obligation" to stand, even if only two or three Faculty elections were found to be invalid. He gave a minute by minute description of the thrill and danger packed days since his election to the presidency. He quietly told of the desperate petitions brought to him by worried voters and of his unsuccessful encounter with the S.R.C. executive. The election was plainly a disgrace and the way it was carried out was "inept and inefficient." He saw the excuse of past inefficiencies as no excuse for the returning officer, and called for an apology from the executive of the old S.R.C. — the body responsible for conduct of the election!

Immediately after this stirring oratory (only marred by Mendolson's objections to subject matter) the defeated candidate for the S.R.C. presidency, John Yocklunn, moved a vote of confidence in the S.R.C. executive. When this vote was defeated, the Executive ordered Martin from the meeting for a facetious remark and emotionally resigned from the chair (to be replaced by an ex-S.R.C. president, the present Returning Officer and the present Treasurer).

(CONT. PAGE 7)

15 years ago

ABORIGINAL TITLE

As announced in the last issue of "Student Notes" we bring out our first edition for the second term under a new name — "Woroni." We felt that something more inspiring than the unimaginative "Student Notes" was essential. Instead of following the lead of other University papers with their Latin and French names, we have chosen a word of aboriginal origin because it is far more significant to us, particularly in the Capital City of Australia, than any word of foreign origin. "Woroni" means "mouthpiece," a fitting name for the journal of a student-body. It is our hope that the day is not far distant when "Woroni" will be as well-known a name as "Honi Soit," "Farrago," "Semper Floreat" and "On Dit" are to-day.

The first "Woroni," Wednesday, June 14, 1950. — Editorial.

ORGASMS

(new) at the
SCIENCE SOCIETY DANCE
also the Groncs

24th April

Union

Theatre Group demands cut

THE Theatre Group has decided to approach the S.R.C. for a 50 per cent cut of the profits from the annual Revue.

This action follows a substantial loss sustained on last year's play, "Man With An Oboc." The theatre group feels that part of the revue profits should be used to subsidise their plays to a greater extent than the £50 guarantee against loss at present conceded by the S.R.C.

The S.R.C. each year undertakes the administration of Revue, which it is virtually obliged to do since final recrimination would in any event have to be borne by it. But the Theatre Group puts at the disposal of the S.R.C., free of charge, not only the talents of its members as both actors and producers, but also its lighting, wardrobe, props and sets, without which the S.R.C. would be very hard-pressed to produce Revue at all.

The question would then seem to be not why the Theatre Group is asking for 50 per cent of the profits, but rather why it has waited this long to do it.

A considerable part of the answer lies in the fact that, for its existence the Theatre Group must have a source of income.

No production that the Theatre Group runs alone can, at this stage, make anything like the £500 profit that last year's Revue made. Does the S.R.C. want to monopolise yet another potential money-making society in the University, or is it standard policy that no society be given the chance to be autonomous and wholly independent on the financial apron strings of the S.R.C.?

Could the Theatre Group, given 50 per cent of Revue profits, maintain Revue at its present standard? It is obvious that the final production is at the moment far more than half the Theatre Group's effort; and considering what the Theatre Group has done for Childers Street, how much more could it not do with a little money behind it?

If the S.R.C. decides against giving the Theatre Group its 50 per cent, it will also decide against independent theatre on the campus of this University.

Articles Wanted

for

ECONOCLAST 1965

Journal of the Economics Society

Closing date: JUNE 21

Editor: PETER SWAN
Tel. U1954



Sculthorpe premiere

THE first concert of the Canberra Chamber Music Society series for the year will be given on Saturday, April 10.



The Austral Quartet and Robert Pikler will play music by Mozart, Sculthorpe and Brahms.

Robert Pikler, Hungarian-born, but resident in Australia since 1946, is principal violinist in the Sydney Symphony Orchestra and the greatest Australian viola virtuoso.

The Austral Quartet is one of the few first-rate chamber groups in Australia, a country where there are no full-time chamber players.

Most professional classical

musicians in this country work either as teachers or for the A.B.C. and its orchestras.

The members of the Austral Quartet are no exception — their bread-and-butter work is playing in the Sydney Symphony Orchestra. In fact, their Canberra concert had to be dovetailed into a country tour by the Orchestra — between a symphony concert in Goulburn on Friday and one in Wangaratta on Monday.

Understandably, only very hard-working musicians can

cope with this type of schedule and still play well.

The Quartet was founded in 1958 by the violist, Ronald Cragg. His colleagues are Gregory Elmaloglou, cellist; Ronald Ryder, 2nd violin and Donald Hazelwood, 1st violin.

The reputation of the quartet is based largely on their successful performances of much modern music (for the International Society for Contemporary Music), including Australian music. The Sculthorpe work is an example of this.

His Sixth Quartet, it was commissioned by Musica Viva and was completed late last year. The Austral Quartet will be giving premieres of it in Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide, as well as in Canberra.

Sculthorpe, a lecturer in music at Sydney University, is possibly Australia's most promising composer.

Significantly, this is the first time that an Australian work has been included in Musica Viva's main programme.

In general, Musica Viva has been the entrepreneur for overseas groups ("in the past ten years, we have brought to Australia thirty overseas chamber ensembles," says their brochure).

Only a few Australian groups have been included in their main concert series. However, Musica Viva did establish the annual Easter Festival at Mittagong — a



THE AUSTRAL QUARTET

fruitful meeting of amateurs, professionals, composers and critics.

Moreover, apart from the main subscription concerts, the Society gives smaller concerts with Australian music and Australian performers.

The Canberra Chamber Music Society is independent of Musica Viva but operates in collaboration with it.

Ideally, much could be done by such a society to foster local music. It could in Canberra.

A lot could be done to help amateur musical groups

and professional musicians, symphony orchestra, chamber orchestra and string quartet in the A.C.T. and to get the Music School under way — a project that's been hanging fire far too long.

As the C.C.M.S. is constituted, these worthwhile tasks cannot be undertaken. An unsubsidised body, its members' subscriptions are its only income and this only pays for the present concert series.

In the years to come, the Society might well consider expanding its scope. Membership of the C.C.

M.S. is now closed for 1965, since the number of members is restricted by the size of the hall at University House, where concerts are held. Previous members are given booking priority, then new members are admitted in order of application.

Woroni readers who are not already members and are interested in joining in 1966 would be well advised to get membership forms as soon as they come out — usually mid-February.

MICHAEL SAWER

Booking Office

A Miscellany of what's on in town

Theatre

CIVIC SQUARE Dorothy Green's Easter production of the Mediaeval Morality **EVERYMAN** with Phil Mackenzie in the title role. Wed. 14th, Thur. 15th, Fri. 16th April at 8.15 p.m. Admission Free.

REPERTORY (Bkings 71486). World Premiere of Australian avante-garde double bill **THE GENERAL** and **THE PARTICULAR**, directed by Peter Batey. Opens Thur. 8th April, playing Thurs. Fris. and Sats.

Art

STUDIO NUNDAH (McArthur Ave., O'Connor) **INDIAN ART EXHIBITION**. A retrospective exhibition of Indian art, sculpture and handicrafts, 22nd April until 25th April.

Music

ALBERT HALL (Canberra Choral Society) Wilfred Holland conducting Handel's **MESSIAH** with: Norma Clarke, soprano; John Garrett, tenor; Dawn Walsh, contralto; Barry Strong, bass; and full orchestra. 8 p.m. Tues. 13th and Wed. 14th April.

THE BALLADER (at C.W.A. next to Town House). **FOLKSINGING** with Mat Ward, Jacko Kevins and mob, fresh from their successful engagement at Sydney's Folk Attic. Fris. only 9 till 2.

CHILDERS ST. (Folk Music Society) **FOLK CONCERT** including amongst others a Naruan Quartet, Mat Ward and Jacko Kevins. 8 p.m. Tues. 13th April.

UNIVERSITY HOUSE (Chamber Music Society) **AUSTRAL QUARTET** with Donald Hazelwood, violin; Ronald Ryder, violin; Ronald Cragg, viola; Gregory Elmaloglou, cello, assisted by Robert Pikler, viola. Programme comprises Mozart's Quintet in E flat Major, K 614; Sculthorpe's Quartet No. 6, and Brahms' Quartet in G Major, Op. 111. 8.30 p.m. Sat. 6th April. **BORODIN QUARTET** with Rostislav Dubinski, violin; Jaroslav Alexandrov, violin; Dmitri Shebalin, viola and Valentin Berliński, cello, playing Borodin's Quartet No. 2 in D Major; Shostakovich's Quartet No. 8 in C Minor, Op. 110, and Beethoven's Quartet in C sharp Minor, Op. 131. 8.30 p.m. Tues. 20th April.

Cinema

CANBERRA FILM CENTRE (Institute of Anatomy Theatre) **THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR** — a programme comprising excerpts from D. W. Griffiths **BIRTH OF A NATION** (1915) together with Terry and Dennis Sanders award-winning **A TIME OUT FOR WAR** and John Huston's **RED BADGE OF COURAGE**. One night only Wed. 14th April. A programme of **CONTEMPORARY CZECH CINEMA** will be screened on Wed. 21st April. Includes **DEATH IS NAMED ENGELCHEN** and **A MID-SUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM**.

CAPITOL (Bkings 91042) **GOLDFINGER** with Sean Connery as James Bond, aided and abetted by Honor Blackman, fresh from "The Avengers." Fri. 9th April until Thur. 15th April. **THE SEVENTH DAWN**, William Holden, Susannah York and Capucine. Sat., Sun., Mon. 17th, 18th and 19th April. **NOTHING BUT THE BEST**, a brilliant British satire on the status seekers of the sixties with Alan Bates and Millicent Martin. Tues. 20th till Wed. 22nd April.

CIVIC (Bkings 41313) **SEND ME NO FLOWERS**, Rock Hudson, Tony Randall and Doris Day, Fri., Sat. 9th and 10th April. **FOUR DAYS IN NOVEMBER**, the only presentation outside of Sydney of this chronicle of the last four days of the life of Kennedy. One night only, 8 p.m. Sun., 11th April. A representation of **KID GALAHAD** and **FOLLOW THAT DREAM**, both with Elvis Presley will be given on Mon., Tues. 12th and 13th April at 7.30 p.m. **THE OUTRAGE** with Paul Newman, Claire Bloom, Laurence Harvey and Edward G. Robinson, Wed., Thur. 14th and 15th April. **THE PLEASURE SEEKERS**, Ann Margaret and Anthony Franciosa, Sat., Sun. 17th and 18th April. **THE PINK PANTHER**, a representation with Peter Sellers, David Niven and Capucine, Mon., Tues. 19th and 20th April. Ingrid Bergman's **SO CLOSE IS LIFE**, featuring Eva Dahlbeck, Ingrid Thulin and Bibi Andersson will be screened for one night only at 7.45 on Wed. 21st April.

FOLK MUSIC IN THE ABSTRACT

BUSH EGALITARIANISM

UNLIKE the ballads of other countries the Australian bush ballad often does not tell of a particular incident or story, but instead describes in a generalised way some aspect of the life of the bush worker.

They have not a hero but a narrator who tells of the experiences and the joys and sorrows of the various classes of the bush workers.

Russell Ward says (Meanjin, 1956) that "... It is as though unconsciously, the singers were trying to adapt themselves to their strange tasks and even stranger surroundings. And, of course, the absence of individual heroes emphasizes the collectivist egalitarianism which was so marked a feature of their outlook ..."

In the British Isles, love is the perennial theme of the folk-song and the occupational theme, (if existent), is secondary, and it is relatively vague in that the ballad rarely illustrates what the profession entails.

For example, many (most of which are unprintable), tell of the "jolly tinker mending the faire ladye's mettle;" of the "lusty young smith with his red hot iron;" or the soldiers and sailors of the Crown represented as the downfall of foolhardy maidens, rather than upholders of national honour.

The notable exceptions to the above generalisation are the songs of the illegal occupations, such as the

"Poaching Song" and "The Sheep Stealer;" in which there is some detailed account of the methods and skills of the "worker."

Although not very explicit, these ballads do, however, bear witness to the wholeness and variety of the oral tradition by showing how ballad verse touches on all members of the rural community.

Somewhere between these two extremes we may include the songs of the Victorian goldfields. Although distinctively Australian in character, they were similar to the English songs, in that they describe the individual fortunes and misfortunes more frequently than they tell of the diggers' work. It is very likely that the songs, like broadsides, drew many migrants from England, although the ballad singers were singing of misfortunes.

"Believe me, 'tis no fun, I once weighed fifteen stone, But they worked me down to ten,

At the diggins — Oh! ... " as well as of the better social conditions that did exist, "... There purse proud lords the poor oppress, But here it is not so; Give me the sound of the windlass, And the cry: 'Look out below' ..."

Probably the most articulate of the bush workers' songs are those of the shearers; and many combine humour with graphic narration. The "Backblock'sk Shearer" tells how

"... I've opened up the windpipe straight, I've opened behind the ear;



I've practiced every possible style in which a man can shear;

I've studied all the cuts and drives of the famous men I've met,

But I've never succeeded in plastering up those three little fingers yet ..."

Songs such as the "Old Bullock Dray" tell of the various skills of the bullockies; and references to swagmen (skilled and semi-skilled workers following jobs) are frequent bush songs. In "The Old Bark Hut," Bob the Swagman lets us laugh at his expense, but gives a detailed picture of the living conditions found on many of the inland stations in the early days.

Not only does "The Overlander" describe the typical outlook of the pastoral worker on life; it also shows particularly clearly what Ward calls "... the ballad's didactic function of assisting acclimatisation. It begins:

"... There's a trade you all know well; It's bringing cattle over; I'll tell you all about the time that I became a drover.

I made up my mind to try the spec, To the Clarence I did wander,

And bought a mob of duffers there, To begin as an overlander.

Next morning I counted the cattle, Saw the outfit ready to start, Saw all the lads well mounted, And their swags put in a card, ..."

and then goes on to tell, in seven or eight verses, just what exactly the overlander's (drover's) life entailed. Although some were sung before and during the Gold Rush, the majority of the bush songs belong to the period between 1860 and 1900.

The strong tradition that these songs reflect had developed with the years from pride in good workmanship (especially of the shearers) and owes a lot not only to the "currency lads," but also the ex-convicts after freedom and the conditions of the outback had changed their outlook.

The development of this tradition may also be attributed to the conscious effort to create a national tradition by the Australian writers in the 'eighties and 'nineties. And as Ward says: "... the 'Old Hand' or 'noble bushman' became the symbol and vehicle of the discovered national mystique. Every tradition embodies both negative and positive elements. In his cultural swag the 'old hand' carries delusions of racial grandeur as well as mateship; but most Australians seem well satisfied that, on the whole, the tradition (developed by the bush workers) is a good and a democratic one ..."

P. L. RAMUS

GENERATION X

The under 25's face very real predicaments which are more acute today than ever before. The age of status-seeking in which more and more things, people and ideas are rapidly absorbed, used up and cast aside has unwittingly forced our youth in to an early sexual maturity and has left them seeking even greater "kicks."

This problem is not merely one of the young but a problem for all society, since this groping for further diversion brings in its wake drugs, vandalism, abortion and a general dissolution of traditional social mores.

Moralizing on the under 25's has been a time-worn habit. It is easy enough for the dying and the cowardly to sneer at the growing pains of the young. "So every generation has its special problems—so what?"

A new book edited by Charles Hamblitt and Jane Deverson has gathered together a large number of outspoken comments from this "Generation X."

Most of the under 25's whose views are sampled in "Generation X" were against the established Churches. Here is a typically disenchanted teenager . . .

Religion to most teenagers is an old person's fairy-tale. Most teenagers think about God, but the Bible and the Church seem so completely remote and irrelevant to their lives that they cannot take them seriously. The Church has no meaning—a place full of old ladies in felt hats and smelling of cats and Pekinese. Boring sermons, meaningless prayers.

Everything they see around them is completely irreligious. Being "expected" to believe in God is ridiculous. Religion is for old people who have given up living and so need this fantasy about a better life hereafter. It's not for young people who want to live, explore, find out about life for themselves.

The rituals are so ludicrous. Television has opened our eyes to the pantomime and the mumbo-jumbo of organised religious ceremony. Some people genuflect to plaster statues of the Virgin Mary while others talk to palm trees. Big deal.

On environment and the age of half-belief.

Being middle class is the most degrading thing in youth. You'd do anything rather than be thought conventional. You play on your youth and act being a character—it's a time of constant experiment.

If it's thought brave to be a Communist, you become a Communist. You go through snob things like being mad about modern jazz or Continental films. It's a time of half-believing, you can make yourself believe anything. Great admiration is gained by having a best friend who is illegitimate, or better still, being yourself illegitimate. One despises convention and yet has a sneaking fear of it.

An aristocratic deb displays a view contrary to those of the majority of "Generation X":

I have lots of boy-friends. Mummy doesn't approve of me having just one special one and I quite agree really. It's much more fun and it's better to get to know lots and then it's easier to choose.

I was jolly lucky. I met lots of super people. Some years the men are lousy, especially the ones who're about 19 and come down from Oxford for dances. They're terribly young and stupid. All they want is to go to bed with you and if you don't want to go to bed with them they chuck you.

Sex? Well, you don't until you're married—or at least engaged. If you're engaged for years it must be an awful strain and then I suppose you might. But I'm not shocked if my friends do. Some of them have, actually.

Here an out-of-work Midlander, who lives at home with his mother, describes the unusual single-mindedness on modern sexual conquest.

I go out for rides with a friend and we usually latch



BRITISH YOUTH: WHAT WAY TO GO? Five youths arrested on drug charges as a result of a raid by 150 police on the La Discotheque Club in Wardour Street, Soho, in February of this year: The drug problem is increasing with the search for new "kicks."

on to some girls and get them to pay for us. We give them the full treatment. We say we're salesmen and that normally we have plenty of money and we're expecting some to come through. They pay for us a couple of times and then we drop them. We have a drink and go to a dance. They probably only spend 10/- and they get a free ride in the car. We let them off light.

I usually get up at about eleven and spend the day in a snooker hall. In summer I go swimming. I've got no idea where the world is heading to and I don't care. Nobody ever took the trouble to teach me anything. The stuff they taught us at school was so dull we didn't even bother to listen to a quarter of it. The teachers didn't care, all they wanted was the same as us—to hear that bell go and rush out of the place as fast as they could.

They're a miserable lot, teachers, no good for any real work.

I take out two or three girls a week. I'm not serious about them and I'm not interested in marriage—too many ties. I find girls are usually willing to sleep with me, it's just a matter of wanting them bad enough. But I don't see them regularly. I smooth them over the first date. I take her out and we neck and I judge what she's like, whether she's hot stuff. If she is I take her out again and sleep with her. If I meet her in the street after that I'd say "hello" but that would be the end of it. If I got a girl pregnant I wouldn't marry her. After all, it takes two, doesn't it?

"GENERATION X" is published by Tandem Books and is priced at 6/-. Our copy from Angus and Robertson's.

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The wages of youth

WILDCAT FALLING by Colin Johnson (A. & R. 27/6)

By JANE CHAPMAN

THIS week the first novel by an author of aboriginal blood was released. It is **WILDCAT FALLING**, written by Colin Johnson.

This novel follows a book of poetry published last year and written by Cath Walker, a half-caste aboriginal. At last the aborigines are proving their ability in the world of literature as they have done in other art fields.

In the case of **WILDCAT FALLING**, it is not only ability which is displayed, but denite superiority. It is a finely told story of a coloured delinquent released in Fremantle after eighteen months' gaol.

In a closely-packed week

of minor adventure, he finally shoots a policeman and is recaptured in the bush outside his own hometown.

From this simple plot, Colin Johnson draws a vivid and gripping novel. His own experiences as a "bodie" in Western Australia enable him to tell his story with conviction and sensitivity.

He was born in the farming town of Larrogin, 120 miles from Perth, in 1938.

Mary Durack says in the foreword to the novel: "He had at some stage belonged to a bodgie group, but although he clung to their mode of dress he had finally rejected this cult as beneath his intelligence . . ."

WILDCAT FALLING, then, is not just another low-life

novel told in a convincing way. It is a fast, hard-hitting novel drawn from first-hand experience and written in a mature and well-disciplined style.

So apart from its news value as the first novel by an author of aboriginal blood, **WILDCAT FALLING** can very well stand on its own merits.

In the dearth of good writing, which Australia has been carefully cultivating for many years now, Colin Johnson stands out as a very fine writer.

WILDCAT FALLING is a book which is worth anyone's time to read.

Foreword by Mary Durack of "King's in Grass Castles" fame and illustrated by sister Elizabeth Durack.

Raymond Aron at Sixty

By FRANCOIS BONDY



RAYMOND ARON, PROFESSOR OF ETHICAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES AT THE SORBONNE UNIVERSITY

RAYMOND Aron, who celebrates his sixtieth birthday this month, is certainly France's most widely known political thinker and commentator.

Two of his more recent books, "Peace and War, a Theory of International Society" (his magnum opus) and an "Introduction to Atomic Strategy" have appeared in several languages and are among the standard analyses of modern world politics.

Raymond Aron's special significance for France has been that he has taken just as passionate an interest in questions of political ideology as the large group of left-wing intellectuals who for the most part only discovered Marxism after the war — whereas he began much earlier to grapple with the philosophical and sociological issues raised by Marxism.

At the present time the young intellectuals' interest in ideologies is declining. They are more interested in detailed exploration of the new realities and in this new situation Raymond Aron, as the critic of ideological prejudices, occupies a special position, particularly thanks to his lectures on industrial society which have achieved very wide circulation in the paperback edition of the "Idees" collection.

Raymond Aron's altercations with Jean-Paul Sartre, Merleau-Ponty and others have been important not only inside France but in many other countries as well, from Japan to Brazil, all of which Aron has seen at first hand himself. In all these countries the French discussions have been continued and everywhere Aron has contributed to a clarification of ideas and to the habit of closely examining opinions.

If it is possible to say that two kinds of universalism emanate from France — one of them being an emotionally intense message which casts a spell over men's minds by the power of literature, and the other a criticism of all provincialism, more in alliance with the seriousness of science than

with the charm of literature — then Raymond Aron is the leading mind in this second direction.

This second trend also includes the very French feeling for elusive shades of meaning which the activist ideologists have neglected in their search for universally valid formulae.

The young agree whose career originally ran parallel with that of his, at that time, close friend Jean-Paul Sartre, won early renown in the thirties for his "Introduction to the History of Philosophy." During the war he managed the magazine "France Libre" in London, which naturally supported General de Gaulle, but with a critical detachment that was not always to the liking of the politicians.

After the Liberation Raymond Aron found a congenial undogmatic Leftish atmosphere in the circle that Albert Camus had gathered round the newspaper "Combat" as well as in the magazine "Les Temps Modernes" which only later became the exclusive mouthpiece of Sartre's policies. Later on Raymond Aron came forward as a fierce opponent of Stalinism and its supporters and wrote, among other things, "The Opium of the Intellectuals."

CONTROVERSIALIST

Raymond Aron has always been a committed thinker with a love for discussion and for working with other people. He took part in the founding of de Gaulle's "Rassemblement du Peuple Français," a movement which was to meet with failure and which Aron was soon severely to criticise on account of its home and foreign policy alike.

With his appointment to the Chair of Sociology at the Sorbonne Aron embarked on a life of intensive teaching. The publicist became more the "politologue"; but he continued to take a very clear-cut line on all the major issues. Thus, he wrote two pamphlets for the series "Tribunal Libre" in which he championed the independence of Algeria at a time when this was bound to bring the most violent attacks from all sides, in particular from the side of the Gaullists like Soustelle and Terrenoir, and also at a time

when it was even impossible to take this line in the daily "Figaro" with which Aron is so closely connected.

He studied the fall of the Fourth Republic and the development of the Algerian war in a series of monthly essays in "Preuves," a magazine in the origins of which, as co-founder of the Congress for Cultural Freedom, he played part and whose leading contributor he has remained for 14 years.

Raymond Aron exerts great influence as an academic teacher but, just as he trains his students to think critically, so he is himself not so much one of those personalities by whom people swear but rather one of those to whom people listen. Even those who attack him know that, vehement controversialist though he may be, he always strictly observes the rules of fair play. It was characteristic of him to point out in two long articles that Merleau-Ponty, who had with his "Les aventures de la dialectique" moved away from Sartre and come nearer to Aron, had misinterpreted an important point in Sartre's philosophy.

MAN OF CLARITY

The fascination of totalitarian systems and total interpretations has abated among the younger French intellectuals, especially at the universities, and there are frequent references to Raymond Aron in the new wave of "de-ideologising."

Yet it is also Aron who is now warning that criticism of ideologies must not lead to the neglect of ideas.

"Thanks to the death of ideologies which used an allegedly inevitable future to justify any desire, the philosophical inquiry into the meaning of our civilisation may undergo a rebirth," Aron writes at the close of a series of articles on "Industrial Society, Ideologies and Philosophy" in "Preuves," which is soon to appear in book form.

Sceptic, activist, reformer and, above all, philosopher in his whole approach, the last thing Aron wants is to foist his ideas, as certainties, on other people. The fact that he is more critical of Max Weber today is evidence of that very capacity for subtle discrimination which was one of the reasons for the powerful attraction that the mind of Max Weber once exerted on the young Frenchman when he was studying in Germany.

Of the publications that have come into being under his guidance special mention should be made of those in the "Institute for European Sociology." The fact that, in addition to his admittedly very French but nevertheless quite unique combination of academic and journalistic activity, Aron still finds time for all who need his advice, his help and his co-operation, is a miracle which would be impossible without the assistance of his wife Suzanne.

As a man of friendship and of intellectual feuds which he conducts without enmity, as a man of the clarity that lies beyond all glib simplifications, Raymond Aron is a man without whose presence the intellectual climate of France would be quite different.

Many people in many countries will be thinking of him in friendship and gratitude as he reaches sixty.

Europe under revolt

REVOLUTIONARY EUROPE, 1783-1815 by George Rude
(Collins History of Modern Europe - Fontana - 7/6)

By BRUCE KENT

PROFESSOR George Rude's latest book, a paper back entitled *Revolutionary Europe, 1783 - 1815*, is well worth buying.

In its treatment of a complex period within a limited space, it achieves a delicate balance between detail and perspective.

Professor Rude's success is due largely to the way in which he has organised his material. His main emphasis is upon French domestic politics about which he is a leading authority, and upon French foreign policy.

Domestic events in other European countries, including England, are measured conveniently by the French

yard-stick and the foreign policies of powers other than France are portrayed largely as a response to French initiatives. Such an approach gives the book an easy-to-read cohesion and is also justified by the facts.

Professor Rude's treatment draws him into conflict with the American scholar, R. R. Palmer, who has maintained that the revolutionary movements of late eighteenth century Europe should be viewed as part of a broad "Atlantic Revolution" which was influenced in an important way by the American Law of Independence.

Rude denies that in his study of eighteenth century revolutions he is more struck by differences than by similarities, and that, in so far as there were similarities, these were due to French influence.

He points out that of 29 constitutions adopted in European countries other than France between 1791 and 1802, all except three (two Genevan and one Polish) were the outcome of French intervention. "So," he concludes, "Strictly speaking, outside America, and perhaps outside the tiny state of Geneva, the only revolution in its own right was the French."

This comparative approach

of Rude also leads him to emphasise that "The revolution in France went much further than elsewhere — not only in the sense that it was more violent, more radical, more democratic and more protracted, but that it posed problems and aroused classes that other European revolutions (and the American for that matter) left largely untouched." Why was this so?

Why did France alone experience the peasant "revolution," the sans-culotte movement of 1793, the Jacobin dictatorship, the levee en masse and armies revolutionnaires, and the social experiments and Republic of the Year 11?

The answer is not to be found, Professor Rude concludes, by seeking out any "innate Gallic quality" but by analysing the particular circumstances in which the French Revolution broke out and developed. The financial, economic and social condition of France in 1789 and succeeding years was important, as Professor Rude makes abundantly clear.

But one is tempted to suggest that it was above all the isolation and beleaguering of revolutionary France within Europe and also of revolutionary Paris within France, which drove the French revolutionaries, like their Russian counterparts in the twentieth century, to such extremes.

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A NEW MUMMY

CHILDREN at A.N.U. this year are to have their own built-in university mummy.

Mrs. Margaret Evanson, graduate from University of New Zealand and holder of post-grad. diploma in Clinical Psychology, is here to advise students on all their emotional problems.

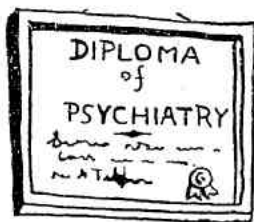
Mrs. Evanson has no fears that her femininity will drive the males from her door.

On the contrary, she feels that many more of the hardy sex will seek advice behind her pannelled door.

All interviews are strictly confidential and happenings during such chit-chats will go onto no records whatever.

The queue for Mrs. Evanson's door will obviously be slow to form. It seems the advent of a student counsellor separate from any faculty has been kept a deep, dark secret.

Either the Psych Department wants to keep all interesting problems for its



own professors or somebody up there wants students to continue in that confused state so often attributed us by the newspapers.

Mrs. Evanson feels, however, that the appointment

is "bound to be successful eventually." After all, someone must have some problems . . .

Mrs. Evanson sincerely hopes so. So, if the problems get too much, come

along between 9 a.m. and 12 noon any day to the top floor of the Union. Miss Penny Forrest (24-42) will give you an appointment and Mum Evanson will be delighted to see you.

Letters to the Editor

(Continued)

Dear Sir, — Recent events in the South East Asian conflict make it clearer and clearer that Australian youths are about to be caught up in outright warfare — neither of their own choosing, nor of their making.

Military authorities have publicly stated that the young men conscripted could very shortly be fighting alongside volunteer professional soldiers in South East Asia — most of them with little idea of the issues involved, or of the risks to themselves.

The youth action against conscription committee is opposed to overseas national service and seeks your support in calling for the repeal of the National Service act as it exists at present. We are writing to seek the support of your organisation and its members, knowing the interest you have in the welfare of Australia's young people — our greatest investment for the future.

On FRIDAY, APRIL 9, there will be a lunch-time meeting in Sydney, where representatives from youth, church, trade union and women's organisations will speak on the Federal Government's conscription proposals and their implications for Australia. Young folk

singers will also be present to support with songs, this protest of youth against the military demands made upon them.

Any support, financial or otherwise will be welcomed.

Yours sincerely,

— BARRY ROBERTSON
Secretary, Y.C.A.C.

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Canberra Economics Society Meeting

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on Further Thoughts on Company Taxation in Australia

by

Professor Mathews

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MONDAY, 12th APRIL

Visitors Welcome

Peter Samuel

on

Economic Journalism

THURSDAY, APRIL 8
7.30 p.m.

A.N.U. Economics Soc.

UNION

1st floor dining area

A.G.M.

(CONTINUED)

After the students' protestations of faith, hope and charity towards the Executive, they were persuaded to come back. They all refused to apologise to anyone and demanded apologies themselves.

After interjections by the neutral faction to restore good feelings, Godfrey-Smith moved that the meeting be adjourned. It was,

— M.L.S.

TOGETHERNESS

One day the planners of Canberra were given a new task. They entered their sanctum sanctorum, leaving their shoes at the door, and crouched down together near the centre of the imported wall-to-wall mosaic of Walter Burley Griffin.

"The city needs more than public servants," the chief planner said. "Factories are too noisy. The only reasonable alternative is a university."

"Agreed," said the second planner. "The good thing about having a university is that you need lots of buildings. Which means work for many different architects."

The third planner was hesitant. "If you have a university, you are going to have students too. Think of the dangers involved."

"If we plan well enough," his chief said, "we can make them so insignificant they won't bother anyone."

And they took out their scribbling pads and planned.

They designed a beautiful college for the students to live in. It drew the attention of tourists and university administrators. Both groups wondered whether it was not just a little too expensive for the sole use of students. "How well the students here are treated," they said.

But the rooms were too small for comfort, or thought.

They designed a union where all the students could get together and communicate with one another and with staff. They even gave it a bar. And rooms for student organisations.

But to prevent the spread of evil ideas they found a way to prevent most students from eating there.

They designed two libraries. Filled one of them with books. Built half the other and filled it with students.

They designed an enormous complex of buildings for the university administration, which the students were allowed to criticise. They built half of it and everyone in it was very comfortable, thank you.

And the administrators were praised for their economy.

Being good public servants, they always planned their building operations to conclude just before the financial year ended each June.

Being Canberra public servants they were prepared to make a gesture towards democracy, but only a gesture. They didn't censor the student newspaper because only students read it. They let the students have their own representative body, but gave it no powers. But they well knew the dangers of allowing students and staff to control their own union in its formative stages. So they thought up some excuses, set up an interim board of management and gave it advisory powers. Which made it about as effective as the Advisory Council which all the Canberra citizens played with.

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WORONI — Thursday, April 8, 1965 — PAGE SEVEN

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Sporting Section

Who plays union

Due to an early start with training, there are a number of players almost match fit but the majority will welcome the fortnight period necessary before the competition starts. There is keen rivalry for positions in all grades.

Bill McLennan and Roger Clement are competing for the hooking position in first grade.

Jack Maurer, Bob Buchanan and Don Hansen seem the most likely prop forward candidates at the moment.

Tony Whitlam is still the tallest man in the team so, other things being equal, his ability as a line-out forward may clinch a second row position for him.

Noel Haig returned from the bush in time for the trial against Ainslie and showed that he has lost none of his vim and vigour.

Others pressing strongly for inclusion in the second row are Andrew Hodgkiss, Max Hughes and Bill Gamage.

Ian McDougall should also be watched carefully. To date, he has played in a number of forward positions ranging from breakaway to prop and including second row. His best position seems to be that of prop and the other candidates will have to play superbly to beat Mac. His experience is a factor which cannot be denied and it will weigh heavily in his favour.

Last year's lock, Keith Jennings, has not turned out yet and will be away for considerable periods during the season, thus there is a golden opportunity for someone. This year we have a plethora of breakaways including Tim Richmond, Tony Kevans, Gar Harasynui, John Craig, John Bush and newcomer John Knight. All are playing well with John Knight perhaps showing out best at the moment.

They all play different types of game so the final choice may well be based on their compatibility with team play rather than individual ability.

With the lock position somewhat open, there is room for at least three of them in the first grade pack though John Emmerston has indicated that to get a position ahead of him will be a hard task.

Three half-backs have been tried in first grade trials, Gwilym Davies, Roger Brown and Mich Peedom. It is to be hoped that they can all get full games or as close as possible to that in order to test them fully.

Chris Manning and Greg Smith have shared the five-eighth spot with Gene

Bridge but in the Ainslie trial Smith moved outside Manning to inside centre and the combination worked fairly well. Other centres who have impressed are Dick Rollason, Dave Fisher and Ron Whithear.

All three have done well in attack and Rollason's defence has been strong. Whithear will have to tighten his defence considerably as several A.C.T. club teams have strong attacking centres. As yet, Dick Rollason's best has not been given a thorough test but his ability in this

WHO SKIS

The A.N.U. Ski Club opened its 1965 business with the A.G.M. held in the Union on March 23.

About 100 people were present, something which augurs well for the season.

The election of office-bearers brought about most enthusiastic participation from the floor and finally the election of a Committee dominated by Lennox House which has four of the seven positions.

The 1965 office-bearers are: Peter Bower (President); Ron Mathieson (Vice-President); Peter Wennberg (Secretary); Rosemary Sherriff (Treasurer); and the ordinary Committee members are Charles Alexander, Hilary Crawford and Chris Lamb.

A Social Director was elected, this being Graeme Blomfield (who has promised to make the Ski Club famous for its functions).

The President informed the Club that Inter-Varsity would be held at Thredbo this season from August 20-23 and he added that he considered that this year would be a golden year for the A.N.U. on the snow.

All in all, the meeting was kept in a remarkably orderly state, and the enthusiastic participation in the election of office-bearers and the discussion afterwards showed that interest in the club and the sport is at a new high.

The Club plans to hold a first bus trip to the snow-fields on June 20 and all those who wish to go will have only to pay 10/- membership dues in order to be well on the way.

direction is well-known and may help him.

The wing positions may pose problems. Paul Cummins is at present undetermined as to where and with whom he will play and has expressed some desire to play closer to the scrum. Arthur Brown has gone to Eastern Suburbs and Tony Border has retired. Wingers tried so far include Toss Gascoigne, Dave Roberts, Don James and John Whalen. Each of them has turned in at least one competent performance but the selectors will probably need to see more of them before making a decision. Chris Jay's speed gives him a chance to earn selection as would that of Brett Odgers (though he sustained bruised ribs in the Orange trial).

Ross Strang, the strongest contender from last year's team for the fullback's job has been caught up with cricket finals and has yet to make an appearance. However, newcomer Peter Timmins from Randwick played impressively against Ainslie. His handling of the ball was sure, he tackled solidly and looked dangerous when he linked up with the backline. Another newcomer, P. Dake, is also a promising prospect.

Competition for places in second and third grades is no less keen. Amongst the forwards the following have shown good form: Wally Junther, Mich McGrane, Kerry Bryan, Mike Smith, Dick Hides and Simon Richmond.

A NEW WOMEN'S SPORT

WHO PLAYS

Women's sport in A.N.U. is climbing up the ladder with the commencement of a new sport — International Rules Basketball.

At the inaugural meeting, held on Monday 29th March, an enthusiastic representation of members voted to commence practices at once. These are being carried out under the supervision of debutant male coach, Jeremy Webb.

Everyone who is still interested in playing should contact Pam Phillips or Diana Duff at Bruce Hall as soon as possible.



This is MacDougall — he plays

Who plays rules

Season 1965 promises good results in the University Rules circles, particularly as so many recruits are training strongly and will be applying considerable pressure for positions.

Coach Ian Gregg has had the players working hard at training for over six weeks and most players appear to be running into top condition already. Gregg, who is again the A.C.T. coach this year, has been emphasising sprinting and speed and it would seem that university will again adopt the fast play-on style of game that has been used previously.

The losses this year are few with John O'Kane and Bruce McPherson missing from last year's line-up. Both players gave good service to the club and will be hard to replace. Of the old brigade, stars such as Andy Green, Ross Garnaut, Geoff Brown and Mick Meagher will form the nucleus for the youthful university team. Green, an A.C.T. rep. player last year, appears to have a mortgage on the full back position while Garnaut should hold down the difficult centre-half forward position.

The centre half back position is wide open at present although Vic Price takes his position. Dick Solley from Perth has come with a big reputation as a centre half back and could be a useful acquisition if he settles down to the university tempo.

The big name in Australian Rules Circles this year could well be Ron McLeod, a centreman from Port Melbourne. McLeod, a lightly built player, has displayed fine touch at

training and his kicking has been a treat to watch. He has had League experience with Melbourne Football Club and a player with such experience could well be the steadying influence for the younger university players in any tight finish.

Another newcomer to university ranks in David Benson from University Blues in Melbourne. He could easily provide strong opposition to last year's rovers for a position. Rover Greg Clark comes with a big reputation from Tasmanian League football. He could possibly be a big force around the packs, a weakness University failed to overcome last year.

New ruckman Roger Prescott could overcome John O'Kane's absence. Last year he was one of the top A.P.S. ruckmen in Melbourne and played in the combined side. Two recruits who have impressed are Marcus Higgs and Andrew Hay. The former has had League experience in Tasmania and has often stood out at training so far with strong marking and kicking.

Hay, who comes from the Old Geelong Grammarians, has shown ability at training so far, and may force his way into the side.

The full forward post this year could be taken by Don Larkin. This is a vital position for any team and if Don carries on from last year he could convert our opportunities into match-winning scores. His marking this year appears to be stronger than last year.

To this impressive list of players one has to add experienced players such as Ian Briant, Peter Collings, Rod Gilhorne and Kerry Jelbart. Jim Bradshaw and Norm Parkes are training hard off the track, though not in their usual surroundings, and are keen to win positions this year. Bill Lyons has gained weight over the summer months and could become a bigger force this year.

It is certain that every player this year will have to earn his place the hard way and training will be an essential pre-requisite for selection.

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Pryor

The control of this page has now passed from the Editor to the Sports Council.

The Sports Council have appointed their own sports editor from within the Council to protect themselves from criticism in sports editorials.

We admire their progressive spirit.